

EXHIBIT 7

Case 2:09-cv-00237-CE Document 66-2 Filed 11/23/10 Page 31 of 47

Term (with Claim Nos.)	Plaintiffs' Construction and Support	Defendants' Construction and Support
	Plaintiffs incorporate support for terms 14 and 15 above.	<p>Col. 3, ll. 39 – 42 The invention concerns compositions comprising at least one species of probiotic <i>Bacillus</i> bacteria that exert a positive effect on the yield of agricultural plants and/or reduce the nitrogen requirements of agricultural plants, and/or reduce the nitrogen requirements of agricultural plants and animal manure that has been decontaminated to reduce the concentration of undesirable microorganisms.</p> <p><u>Extrinsic Evidence</u></p> <p>Beneficial – producing benefits; advantageous, helpful Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary 1993 ESP 05306 – ESP 05308</p> <p>Beneficial – favorable or advantageous; resulting in good The Oxford American College Dictionary 2002 ESP 05296 – ESP 05305 at page 121</p> <p>Capable – having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specific thing The Oxford American College Dictionary 2002 ESP 05296 – ESP 05305 at page 205</p> <p>Enhance – intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of</p>

THE ESSENTIAL RESOURCE—
FROM THE FIRST NAME IN REFERENCE

THE
OXFORD
AMERICAN
COLLEGE
DICTIONARY

- The first college dictionary ever compiled by Oxford University Press
- More than 400,000 entries and definitions
- More than 1,000 illustrations, including line drawings, photographs, and maps

From the most
lischer in the wor
here is the firs
twenty-first ce

The Oxford Am
pletely new, de
reference tool :
use. Drawing o
including a 20
unparalleled c
Dictionary, thi

- more tha
- more tha
- line draw
- shaded b
- statistic
- 180 cov

The result
that sets a
the in-de
readers c
created b

020

G. P. Putnam's Sons
Publishers Since 1838
a member of
Penguin Putnam Inc.
375 Hudson Street
New York, NY 10014

Copyright © 2002 by Oxford University Press, Inc.
Oxford is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored
in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic,
mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission
of Oxford University Press.

The Oxford American College Dictionary is based on *The New Oxford American
Dictionary* published in 2001.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Oxford American college dictionary.

p cm.

ISBN 0-399-14415-3 (acid-free paper)

I. English language—Dictionaries. I. Oxford University Press.
PE1628.Q8614 2002 2002019080
423—dc21

This book includes some words that are, or are asserted to be, proprietary names or trademarks. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a nonproprietary or general significance, nor is any other judgment implied concerning their legal status. In cases where the editor has some evidence that a word is used as a proprietary name or trademark, this is indicated by the designation trademark, but no judgment concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

Printed in the United States of America

1 3 5 7 9 10 8 6 4 2

This book is printed on acid-free paper. ☺

Hawley's
**CONDENSED
CHEMICAL
DICTIONARY**

Eleventh Edition

*Hawley's
Condensed Chemical
Dictionary*

ELEVENTH EDITION

Revised by

N. Irving Sax

and

Richard J. Lewis, Sr.



VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD COMPANY
New York

Copyright © 1987 by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 86-23333
ISBN: 0-442-28097-1

All rights reserved. Certain portions of this work copyright © 1930, 1920, 1919 by The Chemical Catalog Co., Inc. and 1981, 1977, 1971, 1966, 1956, 1950 by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc. No part of this work covered by the copyright hereon may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc.
115 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Limited
Molly Millars Lane
Wokingham, Berkshire RG11 2PY, England

Van Nostrand Reinhold
480 Latrobe Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

Macmillan of Canada
Division of Canada Publishing Corporation
164 Commander Boulevard
Aigincourt, Ontario M1S 3C7, Canada

15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Condensed chemical dictionary.
Hawley's condensed chemical dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: The Condensed chemical dictionary.
10th ed./rev. by Gessner G. Hawley, 1981.
1. Chemistry—Dictionaries. I. Hawley, Gessner
Goodrich, 1905— II. Sax, N. Irving (Newton Irving)
III. Lewis, Richard J., Sr. IV. Title.
QD5.C5 1987 540'.3'21 86-23333
ISBN 0-442-28097-1

'asopressin), low molecular weight insulin), and conjugated steroid hormones have (including insulin) been manufactured for medicines are made directly from animals.

it growth regulator.

TM for a laboratory reagent in sugar analysis. Division of Official Agriculture in 1-lb, 5-lb and 10-lbs.

zinc fluosilicate concrete

reactive, e.g., hot labora-

: adhesive, hot-melt;

Formation of aromatic hydrolysis of trichloro- obtained by Hoesch (dichloro- or mononitro). Acidic hydrolysis

Synthesis of acylphenolic ethers by the action of hydrochloric acid in the presence of hydrochloric acid as catalyst.

wing-bed type of catalytic catalyst pellets move reactor concurrently with when separated and re-

Decomposition of petroleum fractions into more aldehydes by heating at 500°C in manganous oxide

isopropyl acrylate.

for hard-processing

high-performance liquid

HS.. Abbreviation for hydroxylamine sulfate.

"HT-44."²¹² TM for an extremely heat-stable liquefying enzyme (an amylase) from a bacterial source high in α -amylase activity.

Use: Textiles, starch adhesives, paper, brewing, industrial grain alcohol.

"HTH."⁸⁴ TM for a high-test calcium hypochlorite product commercially available as a stable, water-soluble material in both granular and tablet form, containing a minimum of 70% available chlorine as calcium hypochlorite.

Use: Bleaching, sterilizing, oxidizing.

"HTH-15."⁸⁴ TM for an all-purpose germicide, disinfectant and stain remover. Contains 15% of available chlorine and yields sodium hypochlorite solutions directly when added to water. Use: Dairy and poultry farm sanitation, for sterilizing glasses and food utensils and general sanitation.

HTST. Abbreviation for high-temperature short-time, refers to processes such as pasteurization, sterilization, etc.

HTU. Abbreviation for height of a transfer unit: the height of a distillation column or fractionating tower in which unit separation is achieved by transfer from liquid to vapor or vice versa, of the materials being separated. Unit separation is defined by the differential equation that takes into account the varying concentrations along the column. HTU is also applied to extraction and other countercurrent separation processes.

Huber's reagent. An aqueous solution of ammonium molybdate and potassium ferrocyanide used for detecting free mineral acid. With the exception of boric acid and arsenic trioxide, free mineral acids produce a reddish-brown precipitate, or a turbidity with the reagent.

Hubl's reagent. (a) 50 g iodine dissolved in one L of 95% alcohol. (b) 60 g mercuric chloride dissolved in one L of alcohol. (c) Make up an iodine monochloride solution from (a) and (b). Add an excess to a known weight of the fat or oil dissolved in chloroform. The excess of iodine chloride can be estimated by the potassium iodide and thiosulfate method. By running a blank test, the amount of iodine absorbed can be estimated. Use: Determination of iodine values of oils and fats.

Hudson isorotation rules. For anomeric (alpha and beta) sugars, Hudson's isorotation rule states that (a) the rotation of carbon 1 in many sugar

derivatives is affected in only a minor degree by changes in the structure of the rest of the molecule and (b) changes in the structure of carbon 1 affect in only a minor degree the rotation of the remainder of the molecule. Another way of stating the rule is to say that the rotation of any aldose derivative is the algebraic sum of A and B where A is the contribution of the anomeric center and B is the contribution of the rest of the molecule.

Hudson lactone rule. The value of the rotation of aldonic acid lactones is decisively affected by the configuration of that carbon atom whose hydroxyl group is engaged in the cyclization. If, in the normal Fischer projection formula, the lactone ring is written on the right, the lactone is dextrorotatory; if it is written on the left, the lactone is levorotatory.

humectant. A substance having affinity for water with stabilizing action on the water content of a material. A humectant keeps within a narrow range the moisture content caused by humidity fluctuations. Example, glycerol.

Use: Tobacco, baked products, dentifrices.

humic acid. A brown, polymeric constituent of soils, lignite and peat; it contains the brownish-black pigment melanin. It is soluble in bases, but insoluble in mineral acids and alcohols. It is not a well-defined compound, but a mixture of polymers containing aromatic and heterocyclic structures, carboxyl groups and nitrogen. An excellent chelating agent, important in the exchange of cations in soils. It is a natural stream pollutant and is thought to be capable of triggering the "red tide" phenomenon due to microorganisms in seawater. Detectable to 0.1 ppm in water.

Use: Drilling fluids, printing inks, plant growth.

humidity, absolute. The pounds of water vapor per pound of dry air in an air-water vapor mixture.

humidity indicator. A cobalt salt (e.g., cobaltous chloride) that changes color as the humidity of the environment changes. Cobaltous compounds are pink when hydrated and greenish-blue when anhydrous.

humidity, relative. The percentage relation between the actual amount of water vapor in a given volume of air at a definite temperature and the maximum amount of water vapor that would be present if the air were saturated with water vapor at that temperature.

"Humulin."¹⁰⁰ TM for synthetic insulin. It is the first recombinant DNA product to be made commercially; approved by FDA.